

U-BOAT PIRATES STILL WORKING; NEW YORK FEARS AIR RAID
IRON STATEMENT ADMITS LATEST DRIVE HALTED UPON MARNESUBMARINE RAIDS
ADD TWO SHIPS TO
LIST OF MISSING

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Enemy submarines still were operating off the American coast today. A French tank steamer, the Radioline, first trans-Atlantic craft to be attacked by the raiders, was saved from destruction at 9:30 o'clock this morning by an American destroyer, 65 miles off the Maryland coast.

Finds Schooner About to Sink

The same destroyer found the coasting schooner Edward R. Baird, Jr., sinking after having been bombed in the same vicinity, making seven schooners and four steamers known officially to have been sunk by the raiders.

Announcement by the navy department of these facts late tonight, declared that the raid in American waters had not ended with yesterday's tale of destruction, upsetting the theory that the raiders probably were speeding homeward. Coast patrol vessels did not act on this theory. They now are closing in from all directions on the scene of the raider's last exploit, scouring the sea for further trace of enemy U-boats as they come.

Official Report Made Public

Secretary Daniels directed tonight that the brief report from the destroyer be made public. The destroyer herself, with two survivors from the Baird, a 279-ton craft, hailing from Wilmington, Del., was still hunting for the enemy.

The announcement which naval officers said contained all the department knew about today's activities of the raiders, follows:

LIGHTS OUT, NEW
YORK IN FEAR OF
RAID FROM ABOVE

Interrupts the Attack
The navy department has received a dispatch from a United States destroyer that at 8:30 o'clock this morning an enemy submarine off the French coast interrupted an attack by the French steamer Radioline about 65 miles off the Maryland coast. The destroyer also took on board two men from the Edward Baird, which was bombed and sinking.

Radioline in Port
A later report was received stating that the Radioline had arrived at an Atlantic port.

Reports from survivors who were aboard the vessel also established the fact that during the day that at least two submarines have been at work in American waters. They are the U-57 and the U-151 and a report to the navy department shows that one of them at least had stayed to last three months.

Navy is on the Job
Members of congress who conferred with Secretary Daniels today were convinced that everything possible was being done that could be done without lessening American efforts to crush the enemy in France.

Purpose of Attack
Secretary Daniels believes that the main purpose of the raid is to create a demand among the people for the return of American craft that are fighting submarines abroad. If so, the German effort to crush the United States participation in the war has again met with flat failure. The troops have gone forward without delay. The raiders have created panic among coastwise shipping, but they have done no military damage whatever.

Floating mine is found
The picking up of a floating mine off the New Jersey shore was announced today by the navy department. Undoubtedly it was dropped by one of the enemy U-boats. Possibly the raider was closely pursued and thought to lay a trap for his pursuer.

The official list of vessels sunk by the U-boats as given out tonight at the navy department included seven schooners and four steamers. The statement follows:

Official List of Lost Ships
The latest reports received by the navy department indicate that the following vessels have been sunk as a result of enemy submarine activity off the Atlantic coast: schooner Edna, 225 tons; schooner Hattie Dunn, 435 tons; schooner Hauppauge, 1,500 tons; schooner Edward H. Cole, 1,791 tons; schooner Isabel B. Wiley, 775 tons; schooner Jacob M. Haskell, 1,773 tons; schooner Winneconne, 1,590 tons; schooner Carolina, 5,039 tons; schooner Edward R. Baird, Jr., 279 tons; schooner Herbert L. Pratt, 1,206 tons; schooner and towed to port, schooner Texel.

Harrowing Tale of Sea
LEWES, Del., June 4.—Nineteen survivors, passengers and crew of the steamship Carolina, were landed here today and brought a harrowing tale of the sea, the news of the loss of sixteen of their number and a remarkable rescue of a girl while they drifted helplessly on the ocean during a severe thunderstorm Sunday night.

Ten boats left the Carolina before she was sunk by the German submarine U-57, all passed through the same storm and the survivors here said they had felt sure all were lost. They expressed great joy when informed that most of the Carolina's company had been saved.

The nineteen persons landed here were brought in by a British vessel that picked them up more than 25 miles off the Delaware capes. None of them had any knowledge that the submarine had shelled the lifeboats.

One Held for Investigation
The story of the survivors did not become public until they were taken to the railroad station late this afternoon and left for New York. One of their number, however, was detained. He is a German member of the crew and will be held pending investigation.

According to the survivors, the Carolina was warned late Sunday afternoon by wireless to look out for submarines. The steamer was advised that a three-masted schooner had just been sunk and was cautioned not to show lights. At 6 o'clock Sunday evening a submarine appeared above the surface.

The navy department reported that a destroyer had gone into action against a submarine which was attacking a French steamer not far from where the Baird was found.

Certainly Two Submarines
It has been established that at least two submarines of a large type took part in the raid. It was the U-57 which sank the Carolina and the U-151 which sent several schooners to the bottom.

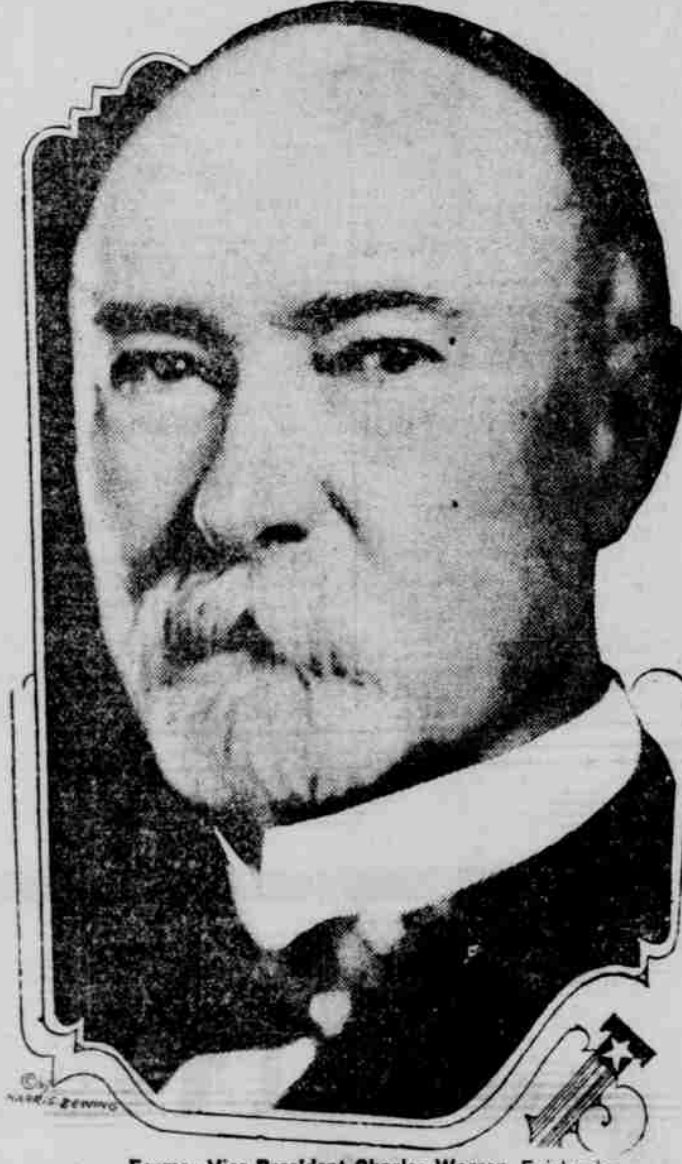
At every station along the coast the navy's resources of the navy were engaged in a determined search for the sea raiders coast cities made preparations for any emergency. All display lights were ordered extinguished in New York City and in cities and towns along the Long Island and New Jersey coasts as a precaution not only against a possible attack by aviation station along the coast, but also against a possible attack by submarines which it is thought the submarines may carry.

Look Out for Aircraft
Leading strength to the theory that the government may have some definite ground for a fear of raids, Police Commissioner Enright tonight announced the signals which tell of the coming of enemy aircraft.

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Chas. Warren Fairbanks Dead



Former Vice President Charles Warren Fairbanks

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

INDIANAPOLIS, June 4.—Charles Warren Fairbanks, former vice president of the United States and former United States senator for Indiana, died at his home here at 8:55 o'clock tonight. Death was due to intestinal neoplasia, which has been a chronic ailment with him but not regarded as particularly serious until recently. All members of the former vice president's family, except Major Richard Fairbanks, who is in France, were at his bedside.

Mr. Fairbanks became unconscious several days ago and did not regain consciousness up to the time of his death.

Mr. Fairbanks was 66 years old and had been nominated twice on the republican ticket for vice-president of the United States. After his first nomination he was elected, but was defeated in his second race in 1916.

The former vice-president's health had been poor for several years. During the second Liberty loan campaign, while on a speaking tour in behalf of

the loan, he suffered a physical breakdown. While at times since then he had improved some, various relapses always have left him weaker. Last Thursday he became much worse and Saturday he had a stroke of apoplexy.

Started in Log Cabin
The distinction of birth in a log cabin, which illustrates Americans of an earlier day, commonly had, was also that of former Vice-President Fairbanks. It is probable that he was the last of American statesmen to have been born in one of these humble cabins.

The one where he was born on May 11, 1852, was at Unionville Center, O. It came dangerously near being the funeral pyre for the future statesman. When Mr. Fairbanks was a boy of four, his father built a new house, and the one-room log cabin was used as a carpenter shop. One day while the workmen were at lunch, Charles wandered into the shop and carelessly threw a bunch of shavings

into the stove. The fire spread rapidly and the cabin was consumed. Mr. Fairbanks was then a year old.

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HYDRO-AIRPLANE RAID POSSIBILITY MAKES
GOTHAM ADOPT PLANS IN USE FOR LONDON

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

NEW YORK, June 4.—With huge German submarines lurking off the coast, the possibility that they may carry hydro-airplanes from which bombs can be dropped on New York was given grim meaning by Police Commissioner Enright when he made formal announcement of the signals which will be sounded in case of enemy air raids.

Whistles to Sound Ten Minutes
The police department desires to notify all residents of this city, through the press, said the statement, "that in the event of a raid on this city by enemy airplanes the following signals will be given:

"Siren horns or whistles will be sounded continuously for ten minutes. When this signal is given, everyone should immediately open the windows of their homes or offices and go at once to the cellar of the premises."

Must Give Signal by Whistles
After the danger has passed, a signal will be given by whistles at intervals of one minute each for a period of twenty minutes.

This reminder that the war has been carried to the gates of the city followed close upon the heels of an order under which all display lights must be extinguished until further notice.

U-Boats May Carry Airplanes
Commissioner Enright's action followed a report that the war has been carried to the gates of the city followed close upon the heels of an order under which all display lights must be extinguished until further notice.

French Deputies by Vote Have Trust in Clemenceau

PARIS, June 4.—Premier Clemenceau, after addressing the chamber of deputies this afternoon received a vote of confidence in the government, of 377 against

YOUNG MEN MUST
REGISTER TODAY
FOR NEW DRAFT

Those Coming of Age Since June 5 of Last Year Are Required by Law Whether Aliens or Not to Enroll

REGISTRATION PLACES

Local Board Headquarters, under Phoenix National Bank, North First avenue and Washington street, Phoenix.
Wickenburg.
Gila Bend.
Chandler.
Buckeye.
Registration places will be open from 7 o'clock in the morning until 9 o'clock in the evening.

All men becoming of age since one year ago today must register today for military service. No excuse for not registering will be accepted. If there is any man in Maricopa county 21 years old, who has not already registered, who is not able through illness to register in person, he must send word to the local board, or nearest registration place, and a clerk will call to register him. Any man failing to register today, who is 21 years old, will become a slacker.

There have been about 29 young men to register the past few days. These were going away and wished to be recorded before doing so. Of the number there are several who will be transferred to other local boards.

It is estimated by the local board that there will be 500 registered in Maricopa county today. The next movement will be the day specified by the provost marshal general for the issuing of the questionnaires. After the questionnaires have been filled in and returned to the local board the men will be classified, according to the regulations laid down by the government.

Those who are placed in Class I will be called at once for examination and if physically fit will be the first contingent to leave for military service.

There will be no canvassing of the city or county today by officers. It is entirely up to the young men to do their duty promptly by registering for military service, according to the president's proclamation issued recently.

Crowder Issues Message

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Machinery for the registration tomorrow of nearly a million youths who have reached 21 years of age since June 5 last, is now completed, according to Provost Marshal General Crowder today addressing a message to the 1918 class of registrants.

General Crowder's message reads: "On the fifth of June, 1917, just one year ago tomorrow, occurred one of the most memorable events in the history of our democratic institutions."

"On that day ten million self-governed young Americans marched quietly to the polls, and in a voice that was heard around the world, registered their inviolable determination to preserve for themselves and their posterity the blessings of the liberty with which they have been so richly endowed."

"A year has passed. Many of these men are now on the battlefields of France and on tomorrow, June 5, June, that voice will have found its echo when one million more will rally to their support."

Struggle for Existence

"The nation is engaged in a struggle for its existence. Our activities have been directed from the normal peace time channels and the energy of those who remain at home is being directed more closely every day, toward the accomplishment of the things upon which our armies must depend, and without which success is impossible."

"Every American must do his duty in this great crisis, even though he remains at home. Those who are or such an age and condition in life that they may, without detriment to the economic support of the army, actively oppose themselves against our enemy on the European battle fields, are indeed privileged."

"Most of the men who register tomorrow will be so classified and I have no hesitancy in predicting that their services will win for them the undying affection of a proud and grateful nation."

DRASTIC EXTENSION
TO ENEMY ACT ASKED

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Drastic extension of the trading with the enemy act to facilitate handling of the millions of dollars worth of enemy property taken over by the government was asked of congress today by A. Mitchell Palmer, alien property custodian.

Under a bill which Mr. Palmer urged the house interstate commerce committee to expedite, the title to any property of an enemy or ally of an enemy seized thereby would be vested in fee in the alien property custodian.

Mr. Palmer told the committee such a provision would solve a troublesome problem with which the government's lawyers have been wrestling. He said German treatment of American property justified the most drastic measures.

AMERICANS MAKE
SPLENDID FIGHT
AND STOP ENEMY

(Associated Press War Summary Received Over Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

FROM drives on wide fronts the German offensive in France has deteriorated into isolated attacks along the front between Soissons and Chateau-Thierry and eastward on the Marne in the general direction of Reims.

Hun Is Believed on Defensive Now

Although in these attacks the enemy still is using large effectives and great numbers of guns, he is being held almost everywhere from further progress and on various sectors compelled to assume the defensive against vicious blows delivered by the American, French and British troops.

Americans Making Fine Showing

The Americans on the sectors where they are alone or brigaded with allied troops everywhere are fighting with a spirit of abandon that places them rightly in the category of veterans. Near the Neuilly (Venilly?) wood, which lies northwest of Chateau-Thierry and at the point where the drive has brought the enemy nearest Paris, the Americans have beaten off a strong German attack, and on the Marne at Jaulgonne, some six miles northwest of Chateau-Thierry, fighting shoulder to shoulder with the French, they have aided in forcing the first contingent of the enemy to cross the Marne again to seek refuge on the northern bank of the stream. In this last engagement the Germans suffered severe casualties and also left 100 prisoners in the hands of the defenders of the line.

OFFICIAL STATEMENTS

FRENCH

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

PARIS, June 4.—A very appreciable slackening of the German effort is noted in the announcement of the French war office tonight. The French positions at certain points have been improved and a German attack which at first made some progress, was later repulsed.

The text of the statement reads: "During the course of the day the enemy considerably slackened his action, which was limited to a few local attacks. The enemy artillery displayed activity north of the Aisne between the Aisne and Ourcq rivers and in the region of Reims."

"North of Moulin-Sous-Touvent our troops improved their positions and made some gains of ground."

"In the region of Longpont the Germans succeeded in penetrating temporarily Retz forest, but our counter attacks drove him back immediately to the eastern border. On the rest of the front there was no change."

"On June 3 our bombing escalades, forcing a passage of the enemy lines, brought down two enemy airplanes. Three other airplanes and two captive balloons were brought down by our pursuit machines. The same day twenty-two enemy projectiles were dropped on marching troops, artillery columns and revictualing convoys. On the same objectives twenty-eight tons were dropped on the night of June 3-4."

AMERICAN

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

WASHINGTON, June 4.—A terse announcement is made in General Pershing's evening communique of the actions announced today by the French war office in which Americans by a brilliant counter attack repulsed the Germans near Chateau-Thierry, and French and American troops drove back an enemy force which had crossed the Marne farther south.

The communique says: "In the fighting northwest of Chateau-Thierry our troops broke up an attempt of the enemy to advance to the south through Neuilly woods and by a counter attack drove him back to the north of the wood. On the Marne front a German battalion which had crossed at Jaulgonne, was counter attacked by French and American troops and forced to retreat to the right bank. It sustained severe losses in killed and prisoners."

"Patrolling was active in Picardy and in the Wevre, we shelled the enemy positions, using gas."

Address Will Be Printed
On the question of making the address of the Coghlan senator a part of the record and to have 1,000 copies of the address printed for state-wide distribution, the senate decided by a vote of 11 to 7 after a decision of the president that such a motion could be passed only under a suspension of the rules had been overruled.

In anticipation of the festivities the house, which had been in a bad humor all morning over a controversy between the friends and enemies of the governor and which was still suspended in the air, took a recess to witness the

CLAIM SMALL GAIN
BERLIN, via London, June 4.—The evening official report from general headquarters says: "There were successful engagements on the southern bank of Aisne to the west of Soissons."

GERMANS
[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
BERLIN, via London, June 4.—"There have been artillery duels of varying intensity," says the German official communication issued today. "The enemy showed lively reconnoitering activity and made strong advances at several points of the front. Southwest of Soissons the Germans were taken in small trench sectors."

"North of the Aisne we wrested a few trenches from the enemy in hard fighting. His stubborn resistance in clinging to the heights west and southwest of Soissons was broken yesterday. The heights around Vauxbuisin and west of Chaudun were taken."

"After storming Pernant and Missy-Aux-Bois we drove the enemy back to the Soulier-Dommiers line. Several batteries were captured. A few thousand prisoners were brought in."

"French counter attacks on both sides of the Ourcq river failed with heavy losses. To the north-west of Chateau-Thierry we fought our way across the Bus-

Germans Make Small Gains
Between the Aisne and Ourcq rivers the Germans have captured Pernant and to the south of that village the French have held a little terrain. In the Ourcq valley they also took the town of Neuilly-La-Poterie, (Neuilly-La-Joterie). The report of the communication from the northwest of Chateau-Thierry in fighting during which the place changed hands several times. In the region between the Aisne and the Germans have been unable to advance anywhere. The losses of the Germans near Pernant were extremely heavy owing to the stubborn defense of the French."

British Front Inactive
There still is only moderate activity along the line held by the British in Flanders and Picardy, where patrol activities and bombardment continue. On the other hand, the Germans are heavily bombarding British positions."

Supreme Council Confident
Full confidence in the outcome of the war again has been expressed by the supreme council allies, which has just gone over the entire situation resulting from the big German offensive, although it was stated that the allied nations "may be still exposed to critical days."

"The aid of the American troops will make it impossible for the enemy to gain victory by wearing out the allied reserves before he has exhausted his own."

Submarines Again Attack
Additional attacks on shipping by German submarines off the Atlantic coast have been reported. A majority of the persons aboard vessels sunk by the under water craft have reached shore, but sixteen from the steamer Carolina perished during a storm while in a motor boat of the vessel Sunday night."

Legislature Votes To Publish Sutter Reply to Governor

So charged was the atmosphere in both houses of the legislature yesterday that nothing in the direction of the legislative program was really accomplished. It was a field day in the senate as advertised. Senator Sutter delivered his reply to that part of the governor's message dealing with the Bisbee deportation cases. It was a bitter denunciation of the governor, far the most violent that has ever been made in the course of the public career of the governor.

A reply or rather a rejoinder was made by Senator Winsor though there was really no point of contact between the two addresses. Other remarks were made. Senators Roberts and Claypool in defense of the governor and by Senator Wilkinson and Hall in support of Senator Sutter.

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